IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA Harrisonburg Division

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :

Plaintiff,

: 5:16CR8 V.

JASON BRADLEY, et al.

Defendants. : Harrisonburg, Virginia

: March 1, 2017

----x 10:30 a.m.

TELEPHONIC HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHAEL F. URBANSKI UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

GRAYSON A. HOFFMAN, Esquire Assistant U.S. Attorney 116 North Main Street Harrisonburg, Virginia 22802 For the United States of America.

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Proceedings recorded by Stenography, transcript produced by computer.

> BRIDGET A. DICKERT UNITED STATES COURT REPORTER 180 WEST MAIN STREET, ROOM 104 ABINGDON, VIRGINIA 24210 (276) 628-5116

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(Proceedings commenced at 10:30 a.m.)
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               THE COURT: Good morning. This is Judge Urbanski.
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     the clerk on the phone?
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               THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor, I am.
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               THE COURT: Would you call the case, please.
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               THE CLERK: 5:16CR8, United States of America v. Jason
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    Bradley, et al.
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               THE COURT: Who do we have on the phone for the
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    Government?
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              MR. HOFFMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. This is
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    Grayson Hoffman. I also have Gina Palmero from our office on the
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     line.
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               THE COURT: Okay. For the defendant Bradley?
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              MR. COOK: This is Aaron Cook.
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               THE COURT: Good Morning. Is Mr. Bradley on the phone?
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              MR. COOK: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Okay. How about for defendant Deborah
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    Ryba?
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              MR. SNOOK: Lloyd Snook here for Deborah Ryba. She is
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    also on the line.
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               THE COURT: Good morning. How about for Mr. Edward
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    Taylor.
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              MR. PARKER: Dave Parker is on the line, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Is Mr. Taylor on the line?
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               THE DEFENDANT E. TAYLOR: Yes, I'm here.
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THE COURT: Okay. How about for Nayna Taylor?

MR. NAGY: Yes, Your Honor, I'm on the line and

Mrs. Taylor responded to your question.

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THE COURT: I have read these e-mails that were sent to me late yesterday afternoon. Let's see what the current status is. Mr. Hoffman, would you like to update the court, please?

MR. HOFFMAN: I would, Your Honor. I, I thank you for holding the hearing. I requested this hearing yesterday because around 4:15 it became very apparent that the court had incomplete information before it. So, I thought it would be important that the court know some additional facts before the court makes its decision about going forward.

So, let me back up to Monday, the last court hearing we had. As the court will recall, the court set yesterday's 5:00 p.m. deadline to find a lab for the independent testing that defendants Bradley and Ryba had requested. Mr. Cook had no obligation — excuse me — no objection to the United States assisting in his efforts to find a lab. We talked about that before, and I reconfirmed that with him.

So, we both set out to find a lab, if possible. After our hearing I started contacting labs right away, Monday afternoon, and into the evening, into late evening. Mr. Cook and I stayed in touch. I kept him apprised of our progress along the way.

The first ray of hope that we had was Monday afternoon. I made contact with a lab in Colorado called, I believe, Rocky

Mountain, who said that they thought that they could do the analysis, and they could do it in time.

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I relayed this information to Mr. Cook. Again, we were staying in touch. Mr. Cook explained that he wanted to have a private conversation with the lab because he, he had an idea of another substance or substances that might be in the exhibits, and he wanted to make sure that the lab had the proper standards in place in order to test for those potential other chemicals.

I offered to relay that information to the lab. Mr. Cook said, understandably, he wanted to keep that information private. He wanted to have a direct communication with the lab and share contact information with them.

He contacted the lab. Shortly thereafter -- again, this is Monday, 4:00, 5:00 -- the individual from the Rocky Mountain Lab contacted me and said, "Sorry, we're not going to be able to do the test in time before the trial. The additional chemicals, we don't have the standards for, and we'd have to request the standards. It will take a couple of weeks."

I relayed that information back to Mr. Cook on Monday evening. I continued contacting additional labs Monday evening late into the night. I was communicating with one lab at 11:30. We were working hard, and we were striking out.

Let's move to yesterday. Yesterday morning, and most of the day, we spent on the lab issue, calling lab after lab after lab.

I was contacting labs, my intern was cold calling labs. We were

striking out. We were striking out. Mr. Cook and I talked throughout the day updating one another.

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Importantly, Your Honor, during these conversations with Mr. Cook there was never a mention of any additional special testing requirements.

I'll also say that because we kept striking out I called Mr. Cook and I asked Mr. Cook if we could consider using a different Government agency lab like a Virginia state DFS lab or FBI lab. Mr. Cook said he would check with his client and call me back with an answer. I never heard back from Mr. Cook on that.

I continued calling labs, and then finally around noon yesterday I got in touch with Cayman Chemical in Ann Arbor, Michigan who said they could do it, and who said they could do it in time.

I immediately notified Mr. Cook with a text. I think I may have tried to call, Mr. Cook was very busy yesterday, but I provided contact information, again, to Mr. Cook so he could contact them and have that conversation they, that he had earlier to make sure they had the right standards in place.

About an hour later I heard that Mr. Cook had scheduled a 3:45 appointment with Cayman to talk with them. I thought that was a little later, so I called Mr. Cook again to see if we could accelerate it. We were almost out of time.

At that time Mr. Cook and I could not get in touch. I

called the Cayman Lab again, and they explained to me that the 3:45 appointment, as they understood, was just to discuss administrative and process issues, payment, how the whole testing process would work. She explained to me that she could tell Mr. Cook right at that moment if they had the ability to do the testing for his special chemical or chemicals right on the spot.

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I tried to get back to Mr. Cook to communicate to him. His staff said he wasn't available. I texted him. I didn't hear back from him. I sent him another texting: "We're almost out of time." I called his office a couple of times. He and I managed to get on the phone right at 3:45 just as his 3:45 with Cayman Chemicals was about to begin. He said he'd call me back when I'm done with them.

At 4:05, less than an hour from the deadline, I received a call from Cayman Chemical that said, "I'm sorry, things have changed. We can no longer do your testing in time." I said, "Excuse me? What just happened? Four hours ago you said you could do it." They said, "Well, in our conversation with Mr. Cook just now he just announced a new testing requirement called quantitative analysis which is going to take us another few days. It would take another few weeks to perform this."

I hadn't heard that term before. I said, "What is quantitative analysis?" The scientists on the phone explained to me it's akin to purity. They were careful to say it's not exactly purity; it's a little more complicated than that. But

it's part per unit, one part per every 50 milligrams, or whatever.

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I told him, of course, this additional testing requirement for quantitative analysis was a total surprise to me. They said it was a total surprise to them, of course. I completed the call, I hung up, and then I saw Mr. Cook's e-mail to the court simply saying Cayman couldn't do the requested analysis, without any additional facts.

So, I wanted to call the court and set this up to explain and share with the court all these additional facts, and make sure that the court understood that this was a total surprise to everyone. There had never been mentioned by Mr. Cook in any of our conversations about this extra quantitative analysis. Mr. Cook and I had, we were talking directly, we had great rapport, the lines of communication were open, we were working well together. But then this just kind of rolls in at the last second.

I also wanted to point out to the court, I think it's important to understand that this quantitative analysis stuff is rare in our cases. Because it doesn't make a difference. The only time in drug cases we ever request a purity-type analysis is in a meth case, or as the court knows, the Code, when it comes to meth cases, differentiates, you know, standards and mandatory minimums based on actual meth versus a mixture and substance, so purity is relevant.

In these cases, in these cases purity is not relevant. I mean, if a substance tests as .0001 percent pure, or 100 percent pure, it doesn't make a difference under the Code. It's totally irrelevant.

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I mean, so, given the fact that there was never any mention of this new quantitative testing requirement until inside of an hour of the deadline, and the fact that there was, there's no relevance at all to the case, in our opinion shows that this is, this is another transparent attempt to stall and to delay the trial.

The court set a 5:00 p.m. deadline to find a lab that could do the analysis. We moved heaven and earth for 24 hours to meet that deadline. And inside of an hour there's a surprise requirement announced on everyone.

Your Honor, I think we've met the deadline. We found the lab, the lab can do the test, so we should have the trial on Monday.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for that summary,

Mr. Hoffman. I suppose it's appropriate to hear from Mr. Cook.

Mr. Cook?

MR. COOK: Thank you. Thank you. First of all, I appreciate Mr. Hoffman's perspective, and certainly I can understand how much of what he's saying he believes to be accurate. If I can just fill in the court, first of all to say this is an independent analysis, and we have our own reasons for

wanting this analysis, for the way it would be, what we would be looking for. I don't feel free to go much further than that because, because it's pertinent to our defense, which I don't think the Government is yet fully aware of.

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But, so, we were looking for labs, called a number of labs, followed up with labs that Mr. Hoffman handed off to me and, you know, we drilled down on what each lab could do for us in an expedited fashion. A lot of times they said, "We can't make the ID that fast." The ones who could we had conversations about quantitative analysis we believe are pertinent to our defense, and I did not talk to Mr. Hoffman about that because that's our defense.

Then he's saying he was surprised. I can see why it was a surprise to him, but the lab that I've been talking to over the last day, if they were in the ball park we also talked about other chemicals, and whether or not they could do a quantitative analysis. So, it's not, it's not — it's been discussed with other labs. I think it was just a surprise to Mr. Hoffman.

I'll say that we made this motion a couple of weeks ago whenever we found out that the drugs were coming from Hong Kong this weekend. Since focusing on this shipment, I feel even more stronger that this analysis is important to the defense, to the defendants, to at least one of the defenses that we intend to present.

And I would represent to the court this is not made for

purposes of delay; this is necessary for what could be our defense to the charge.

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So, as far as what happened yesterday afternoon, it was around the time when Mr. Hoffman contacted me. I had a phone number, called her up, she said Roxanne was the person I needed to talk to, and Roxanne was not available until 3:00. I had a 3:00 appointment. I said, "Can we do it at 2:30?" She said, "No, Roxanne can't be available until 3:00." I said, "I should certainly be done with my appointment by 3:30," and she said, "Well, how about we schedule it for 3:45?" I said, "That would be fine."

That's how the 3:45 appointment came about. It was not nefarious or structured by me. I was prepared to, to have this conversation with them at noon, or 12:30, whatever time it was that I got ahold of Donna initially.

When I called in, they called me at 3:45, or actually, I'm not sure who all the -- we had a further discussion about the chemicals, and the quantitative analysis to what I was looking for. I, of course, asked them not to provide the details of that to the prosecutor but, you know, because it's pertinent to our defense, and it sounds like they didn't, which I appreciate.

That's, I guess, where we are. Do you have any questions, Judge?

MR. HOFFMAN: Your Honor, if I may respond?

MR. HOFFMAN: As Mr. Cook has just made plain, it is

THE COURT: Sure. Go ahead, Mr. Hoffman.

not tipping his hand in disclosing secret defense strategy to simply say we're looking for quantitative analysis. It has been since the pretrial conference on, what, two weeks ago where we've been talking about this independent analysis, and we've been trying to contact labs. It would not, it would not have tipped the hand of the defense, whatsoever, to say, "Hey, when you're talking to the lab let's all make sure they can do a quantitative analysis in time." I mean, he shared information with me, "Hey, let me have a private conversation with them to make sure they have the standards," but there was never even a casual mention of, "We also want to do a quantitative analysis." This happened at the very last second. It was a complete surprise. Your Honor, it will not be relevant at trial.

THE COURT: Mr. Cook, did you want to respond to that?

MR. COOK: Again, it may have surprised Mr. Hoffman,

but when we talked last week we were talking about quantitative

analysis. From his perspective I think he's thinking that I

introduced this yesterday afternoon for the purposes of delay.

And that's just not the case at all.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me -- I appreciate each side's perspective. Before I ask other counsel to weigh in on this issue if they want to, Mr. Cook, I have a couple of questions for you.

MR. COOK: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: One being did you get an estimate from

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Cayman Labs about how long it would take to do a quantitative
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     analysis?
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               MR. COOK: On one of the chemicals they felt they could
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     complete it, they could probably complete it by trial.
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     another one they indicated that they could not complete it by
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     trial.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Did they indicate if they could
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     complete it within a week?
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               MR. COOK:
                          They didn't know. They had to develop a
    method --
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               MR. HOFFMAN: Your Honor, I discussed that with them.
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               THE COURT: Hold on, Mr. Hoffman. I'll give you a
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     chance to respond. Go ahead, Mr. Cook.
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               MR. COOK:
                          They couldn't give me a time estimate, and
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     they couldn't give me a price on that, as well. But --
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               THE COURT: Did you -- I'm sorry, go ahead, Mr. Cook.
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     Okay.
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               MR. COOK: I'm done.
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               THE COURT: How many chemicals are you having tested?
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          Can you tell me that?
     Two?
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               MR. COOK: At least three. My conversations with other
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     labs, we've actually talked about four.
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               THE COURT: At least, at least three, maybe four.
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    Well, I'm not asking you to disclose your defense. I understand
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     you and the Government may have a different view as to the
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relevance of this evidence, and as to whether or not this, this quantitative analysis might be necessary, or not.

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You know, I understand what Mr. Hoffman is saying about, you know, the general relevance to this issue about whether or not there is a controlled substance found. I mean, generally it doesn't matter because it's a mixture or substance. But I also remember something that, that Mr. Snook said at the hearing that we had on Monday, that this issue may relate to the existence of a conspiracy in knowledge. I think Mr. Snook said something about this, that this goes to the question of what they thought they were getting.

Of everybody on the phone I'm the least knowledgeable of the facts in this case because I have not seen the discovery, obviously, and so, but we want to make sure at the end of the day that justice is done, and part of justice is making sure that trials are held when they're scheduled.

This case was indicted in July of 2016, Nanya and Edward Taylor had initial appearances on July 28th, Bradley had their initials on August 11th, case was set for trial on October 17. On August 24th Ms. Ryba moved for a continuance and the case was continued until March 6th. The issue of continuing that trial date arose because not due to the -- not blaming anyone -- but due to the fact that some of these substances were across the world in Hong Kong and needed to get to the United States. I can only imagine the heaven and earth Mr. Hoffman has tried to move

to get these substances here, and it sounds like over the last few days the Government has, and defense has tried to work hard to meet this deadline. I greatly appreciate this.

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My question is this. What if we simply said, all right, let's -- I mean, we don't need this testing, seems to me, for the first day of trial. What if we say okay, get, get your testing done by -- the Government is going to take at least a week to put it's evidence on -- get the testing done next week, and have each side not mention it during opening statements, and just deal with it, you know -- I understand they may not be able to get it done by day after tomorrow, but if they got another week, it seems to me, perhaps they ought to be able to get it done.

What, what my sort of compromise solution is, get it done by, you know, the end of the first week of trial and, you know, get this analysis done on these chemicals by the end of the first week of trial, neither side mention it in opening and, and just once you get that evidence it should be available in time for the defense to use in its case-in-chief. What about that, Mr. Cook?

MR. COOK: My initial reaction is this. This testing will dictate what direction we go with the defense, which of course will affect how we question witnesses, what we talk about, what we stay away from in our cross, in opening. And like I said earlier, you know, two weeks ago I hadn't thought much about the significance of this testing because at the time I thought this stuff wasn't coming. But then I thought about it, it's really

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going to impact what direction we had with, with at least the
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     second part of the conspiracy.
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          So, I would be concerned about starting the case without
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    knowing what my evidence was going to be.
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               THE COURT:
                          Okay. Let me ask you this other question,
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     then.
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               MR. COOK: Yes, sir.
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               THE COURT:
                           I have two other lines of inquiry that I
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    want to ask you about, one being your indication that it only
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     affects part of the alleged conspiracy, all right? So, what part
     of the conspiracy is this testing relevant to?
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               MR. COOK:
                          I think the other day when we were in court
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    we were talking about two time frames in the conspiracy, one
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    being before certain substances were scheduled, and in the second
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     time frame certain substances were scheduled. This is a very
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    keen piece of evidence in regard to that second, what I call the
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     second part of the conspiracy, after the --
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               THE COURT: Does this deal with a-PVP or m-PVP?
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               MR. COOK: A-PVP.
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               THE COURT: Okay, a-PVP, after it's scheduled, that's
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     the aspect of the case it relates to, that's what you're telling
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    me this testing relates to?
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               MR. COOK: Yes, sir.
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               THE COURT: If the Government were to decide we want to
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     go forward on Monday with all charges, and dismiss the charges as
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to a-PVP, for the time period, then this testing would be irrelevant to it?

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MR. COOK: I think the answer is yes. But also, I mean, it's going to go to -- I don't want to go into it. It's not like purity of crystal meth, for example, where there's a statutory issue. There's other issues involving Mr. Slouder (phonetic), for example, who is one of the witnesses -- anyway, I don't want go further than that, Judge, I guess, here in open court.

THE COURT: Okay. I understand, I don't know what the nature of your defense is, and I understand your, your interest in defending your client in an appropriate manner. I was just asking the question to see whether or not should, should the Government determine that its interest in going forward outweighs its interest in this small part of the case, that the Government could simply drop those charges, eliminate this issue and we go on Monday. That was just something that was sort of, my sort of off the top of my head stream of consciousness thought.

The other, the other question I have for you, Mr. Cook, is are there -- let me ask Mr. Hoffman, let me ask you this question. Are there other substances in this case other than, I mean other substances, other than the Hong Kong sample we've been talking about that the Government has, has had tested and intends to offer evidence about?

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

Okay. Well, then, Mr. Cook, have you 1 2 requested this quantitative analysis of those substances? 3 MR. COOK: No, sir. 4 THE COURT: Well, I guess my question is why are these 5 different, then? If you haven't requested the analysis of the 6 other substances does it suggest that this is all part of an attempt to delay the case, and as opposed to getting to your 7 8 defense? 9 MR. COOK: No, sir. There's reason why the Hong Kong 10 substances are different, I should say. I guess -- yeah, again, 11 I don't want to say anything to the detriment of my client's 12 defense. 1.3 THE COURT: Okay. But your position is, as an officer 14 of this court, that there is a difference between the Hong Kong 15 substances and these others, and that there might be a different 16 reason that's material here as to why you want these Hong Kong 17 substances tested and why you need a quantitative analysis. 18 is what you're telling me? 19 MR. COOK: Yes, sir. 20 Okay. Let's hear from any other counsel THE COURT: 21 who want to weigh in on this issue? Mr. Snook? 2.2 MR. SNOOK: Judge, the first thing I would say to you 23 is getting a quantitative analysis is not an issue in a 24 controlled substances analogue case. The cases I have tried when

there has been an independent lab doing the testing, and of

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course in other cases where they were testing for the presence of XLR11 in the Ritchie (phonetic) case, we would get a report that would say 97 percent XLR11, three percent something else. fact, that wound up in our case in Norfolk to be a problem because the lab would report 99.7 percent XLR11, and .3 UR144, and the Government was pursuing a theory that they were intentionally distributing both XLR11 at 97.4 percent and UR144 at .3 percent when the experts will tell you when XLR11 is getting made, it is getting made in a way that produces a certain residue of UR144. So, that one could certainly defend by saying even if I intended to possess this XLR11, I did not intend to possess UR144. I say this without having any knowledge at all -so, that's where we look at the purity question. We want to see what else is in there. The tests will, as I understand the way the Government's test comes back, if there's any a-PVP in there it will come back as, back as positive for a-PVP even if it's only a very small percentage of a-PVP and, in fact, the bulk of what is, there is an entirely different chemical. If that's the situation, if we're getting a chemical that is, say, 99 percent completely different substance, and one percent alpha-PVP, that presents a defense for us of we didn't intend to be getting alpha-PVP; we intended to be getting the other chemical. chemicals that have been discussed, that we have lab reports on or suggestions from e-mails the parties might have been looking to distribute, some of which are controlled substances, some of

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which are not, and some of which are not either arguably controlled substances analogues, I would add, are all things that possess certain chemical characteristics in common, so that one could imagine if the, if the test results come out a certain way now we've got a defense of this other chemical, I'll just call it ABCD, that we were intending to distribute ABCD, and son of a gun, it turns out in the process of manufacturing ABCD they wound up manufacturing some alpha PVP along the way, but that wasn't the intent.

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My point being the quantitative analysis allows for a very different discussion, and I say this without having coordinated efforts in this comment with Mr. Cook, I'm not sure this is necessarily responsive to where he's going, or necessarily giving away any intent that he has, but certainly as I look at the quantitative analysis that has been typical of the private labs that we've received in controlled substance analogue cases, and the kinds of discussions that we've had about defenses that have flowed from that, I, I very much would like to see the quantitative analysis, as well.

Furthermore, as to the court's suggestion, let's go ahead and get started with the trial and see what happens, number one, if the result doesn't come in do we end up with a mistrial, do we end up with charges getting dismissed, or what happens there; number two, I'll tell the court there have been a couple of times in my legal career where I have had the situation where evidence

was being developed as the trial was going on, and expert opinions were being developed as the trial was going on, and it is not a good way to try a case, certainly for the defense, and I can't imagine that it is conducive to getting a fair and accurate result.

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THE COURT: Well, if quantitative analysis is so important to the defense then why have these other substances not been subject to, the other ones that the Government has, has been seized or had possession of, not the subject to quantitative analysis, and we're only talking about the Hong Kong substances, if this is such an important part of the defense, why is it we're only doing it with the Hong Kong stuff at the last minute,

Mr. Snook?

MR. SNOOK: Judge, I think the answer, and I'll have to be a little bit uncertain in this respect, I'm not 100 percent sure that I remember what analyses have been done on other products, but we've got basically, as I understand it, basically three kinds of analyses that have been done. The first analysis are, or two different sets of chemicals that have been analyzed, the first would be anything that was seized in the 2011, 2012 time frame when the chemicals were arguably analogues, and I'll just say that at this point the, the defense that I've been thinking about along those lines hasn't been dependent upon that kind of analysis. The second is there are, as I understand it there are two types of chemicals that were, or two types of

seizures in the 2014, 2015 time frame, the first being chemicals that were seized, as I understand it, from Slouder, or I guess it was from, there's a fellow here in, whose name is escaping me now, who had some stuff seized in October of 2014 where I think that we're, it's clear that that wasn't even stuff that could possibly have come from our clients, and so the stuff that does clearly have a possibility under the Government's theory coming from our clients is the stuff from Hong Kong. So, the quantitative analysis wouldn't be relevant to the second, certainly, arguably not to the first in the way that I'm thinking about in a defense. That's why, from my perspective. I don't know what Mr. Cook's perspective is.

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THE COURT: All right, Mr. Snook. Like I said, of all the people on this conference call I'm the only one who hasn't seen the discovery. I appreciate the, the benefit of all counsel's perspective. Let me ask to hear from Mr. Nagy, and then let me ask to hear from Mr. Parker, and then I want to circle back to see if the Government has got a response, and then give everybody a chance to weigh in. Mr. Nagy?

MR. NAGY: Your Honor, I mean this is a fight that frankly I am not really involved in all that much. I mean, I certainly would be curious to see what the results of the testing that Mr. Cook and Mr. Snook have been asking for are. I personally don't know how much relevance that is going to have to my case, maybe none. I just don't know.

I will tell the court at this point that the case was scheduled for March due in, in large part to my client's demands for a speedy trial, and since that time period we have released that, so at this point I just, we defer to the court, whatever the court feels is appropriate.

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At this point -- I can tell the court it is important to my client, at this point, to keep everything together. For that reason she is willing to not only waive speedy trial, but agree a continuance is proper if the court deems that it's necessary, and I'm just going, going to leave it at that.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Parker?

MR. PARKER: Your Honor, I'd echo Mr. Nagy's thoughts on the subject. We're kind of in the same boat here with our clients. I would add that, you know, the trial when we first scheduled this, as Mr. Nagy said, was largely scheduled in March due to our clients' refusal to waive speedy trial. We have done that, of course, since then, and have different reasons for that. So, you know, in regard to the trial being in March, to be honest, we have no objection since speedy trial has been waived.

I would also state that we continue to get this new discovery on this case. You know, up until, you know, a week or so before trial. This evidence just came in from Hong Kong, pretty much, a few weeks ago. It's very difficult, I mean, the Government has had a long time to get this stuff here, and I know Mr. Hoffman has tried to do this, but as Mr. Nagy, he told the

court the other day, we're trying to prepare for a three week trial, and schedule things all around that, and do things, I mean, we, and we get new discovery and new evidence, and it really puts a huge burden on us.

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THE COURT: Mr. Parker, when I went back this morning and reviewed the docket, and looked at the minute sheet done by the clerk when, when we had a teleconference on September 13th of last year, the, the clerk said looks like the best time to try this case is going to be the summer of 2017 with everybody's calendars. And it was over the objection, it was Mr. and Mrs. Taylor who were saying, "No, no, we need to go sooner than that." And so your, your recollection of that, and Mr. Nagy's recollection of that are consistent with what the minute sheet said from that time.

You know, I do not want to continue this case. In my view, continuance of the case with, with multiple defendants only makes matters more complicated, leads to more delay. And, I mean, if that isn't apparent from the Alvarado case that Mr. Cook is counsel to, boy, that case has been continued a number of times due to no one's fault, but just unforeseen circumstances including the, you know, the health of counsel, family issues that no one could have predicted and that were causing difficulty, changes of counsel, just all kinds of things, and I'm really reluctant to continue this case because A, the case was, you know, the case has been pending since last year; B, I'm

concerned that if this case gets continued that someone is going to want to continue it again, and I am not going to agree to that, I am not going to allow that. Even if someone has a dispute with counsel, I don't want to continue this case.

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I think -- the other thing I am mindful of is the heaven and earth the Government has been moving to get the witnesses here.

I'm seeing the defense perspective in this case, but the Government, you know, all these witnesses are ready to go, people from all over the place, and they've spent an inordinate amount of time and money to get this case ready for trial, and I am mindful of that. And I, you know, these cases are set, and I don't want to continue this case. I really don't.

So, let me hear from -- that's my perspective. And, you know, these cases are set for trial. Continuances don't do anybody any good, in my experience, other than delay justice. All right, Mr. Hoffman, let's hear what you have to say in response to what counsel have said.

MR. HOFFMAN: Your Honor, just a moment ago the court asked a question that was right on point. The court asked the defense, "Why haven't you requested quantitative testing on the other exhibits?" I want the court to understand that we have drug exhibits from post scheduling of alpha-PVP, this second phase the defendants are talking about. We have multiple drug exhibits from around this same period of time, and they have not requested quantitative analysis on those exhibits. The, and

those are post scheduling of alpha-PVP. And they have alpha-PVP in them. And the evidence suggests that those were part of this same five kilogram order that was placed at the end of '14 and early '15.

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As I described a couple of days ago in court, our evidence suggests, and we believe, that this five kilogram order came to the United States in pieces. Some of the parts made it; some of them didn't. The parts that made it came here post scheduling of alpha-PVP. We've turned over all those labs. They did not have quantitative testing, but the defense has those, the defense has not requested quantitative testing on any of them. The only quantitative testing that they've requested was this surprise request an hour before the deadline yesterday just on these Hong Kong exhibits that we haven't even seen yet.

So, I think it provides context to the nature of their request, and why they're requesting it. I don't believe I would have the same concerns if they would have made, made a blanket request for quantitative analysis testing on all of the post scheduling alpha-PVP scheduled exhibits that we have on the table, but, but they did not.

THE COURT: Mr. Hoffman, are you finished?

MR. HOFFMAN: That's the one point I wanted to make,

Your Honor.

THE COURT: That thought occurred to me, too.

MR. HOFFMAN: So, we've got the other exhibits that are

on the table, the labs don't show this special quantitative analysis was done.

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The other point I would make is -- well, I'm just going to leave it there. I think that, I think that the facts speak for themselves.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Hoffman. Someone was trying to say something.

MR. NAGY: Judge, I'm going to throw, I'm going to throw this out there, and I will preface this by saying I've had no conversation about Mr. Cook's strategy or what he, what he is planning to do as a defense, but as I am sitting here listening to this, without — I don't want to hurt anybody's case, including my own — but without getting into it, as we've been talking, I think I see where Mr. Cook may be going with this. And with all candor, if he is correct and if he is right, it is a defense that I think could potentially be relevant to my case, as well, that I had not really considered before.

But as we're sitting here, and as Mr. Hoffman was making certain statements about the fact that the Government has not tested for, you know, just merely for presence and not for volume, or anything of that nature, it just strikes me that I may very well understand Mr. Cook's interest, as well as Mr. Snook's interest, and it does pose an interesting perspective that I had not considered before. I will throw that out there. I cannot sit here and tell the court that I've given this any thought

other than what we're saying right now, but I'm listening to the two parties banter back and forth about whether, why it is or is not relevant. I'm just going to go out on a limb and say I will tell the court that I, I believe I understand at this point where Mr. Cook is going, and I believe it could potentially present a defense for my client depending on whether or not I'm correct.

I haven't talked to Mr. Cook about that at all.

Nevertheless, I just wanted to make sure that the court understood, as I understand the arguments of the parties, there may be some benefit to seeing this out, and seeing what the tests come out to, as far as that can be done. I don't have a stake in that, but I will go on the record and say I think I understand that.

MR. HOFFMAN: Your Honor, we are four days before trial, and defense counsel is coming up with new ideas and strategies. We are four days before trial. I mean, any of this could have been considered for the last, what, eight months? We're on the eve of trial.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. HOFFMAN: If the defendants can't, if the defendants can come in days before trial and say we've got a new idea, we've got a new strategy, we need a continuance, and the court grants that, that is an awfully slippery slope going forward, an awfully slippery slope.

THE COURT: Well, Mr. Hoffman, I appreciate that

argument. But all of this, this entire deal is caused by the fact that these Hong Kong chemicals didn't arrive into the United States until about a week before trial. So, you know, this is not --

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MR. HOFFMAN: We agreed to not introduce them, Your Honor. We appreciate that. We've agreed to not even use them.

as though they're important. As I've said three times, with regard to the chemical analysis and the evidence, all those I've tried to, I understand the issue with regard to the chemical analysis and the evidence to the chemical analysis and the evidence, you've got a much better feel for that than I do.

Mr. Cook, I want to go back to the question I raised that I thought Mr. Hoffman fairly artfully picked up on. If this is so doggone important to you, this quantitative analysis, why have you not tested those other substances if, indeed, some of those other substances are post, post scheduling of a-PVP and come from the same shipment that we're talking about from Hong Kong? Come on.

MR. COOK: Well, we don't think there's a distinction. We have a defense to those substances that differ. The Hong Kong stuff, there's evidence that my client was in Asia at the time and is closely tied to the Hong Kong package. That makes a difference than the evidence tying the other substances to my client.

Your Honor, I don't know if that's clear. But this is close in geography to where they think my client was at the time, which places this not in his hands, but closer to his hands, and it's, it's different.

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Now, that being said, maybe we should go back and quantitatively analyze the others. At this point I didn't think that was necessary until, because the Hong Kong, the Hong Kong packages, I didn't think, would be here for trial. So that, that changed things for us.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Snook, do you want to say something about this?

MR. SNOOK: The only thing I can think of to point out, Judge, is if I understand the evidence correctly the Government has other samples or other substances that they have seized that they would argue are from this same transaction, you know, from the fall of 2014, early 2015, they were not, in fact, the same shipment. And so when there is a, there was a representation made at some point it was the same shipment, that is not true. I believe the Government's evidence would be that the transaction would be, the transaction was to be completed in a series of different shipments, some of which apparently made it through, some of which apparently did not. So, how they — because our, I think our defense would be we weren't setting this up at all, the stuff had actually got there, the purity of it, and so on, is not really quite the issue. That's the only thought I would add.

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This is Mr. Hoffman. I want to be clear
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               MR. HOFFMAN:
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     it has not been our position -- I don't believe I've ever said
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     that it was one shipment. The evidence certainly makes it appear
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     that it was one order, and I said before that it came in numerous
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     shipments, some of them got here, we have them in evidence, and
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     the defense has not requested a quantitative analysis on those.
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               THE COURT: Right. I appreciate that distinction,
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    Mr. Hoffman.
                   I don't think you've ever suggested that it was the
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     same shipment. In fact, it couldn't be from the same shipment
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    because this shipment was seized in Hong Kong. But it was, but I
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     do understand the argument that it was from the same order, okay?
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          Now, am I correct, and I just want to hear from all counsel
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     and their clients right now on the record that they are
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    requesting a continuance to June 21st, and that they are waiving
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     any objection with regard to the, the right to speedy trial under
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     the Sixth Amendment or under the Speedy Trial Act. Mr. Cook, is
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     that correct for your client?
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               MR. COOK: Yes, on behalf of Mr. Bradley, yes, sir.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Bradley, do you understand what I'm
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     asking?
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               THE DEFENDANT BRADLEY: Yes, Your Honor, I agree.
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               THE COURT: You're agreeing you want this case
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     continued to, to June?
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               THE DEFENDANT BRADLEY: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: And, and you are waiving any contention you
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have of a violation of, a violation of the Sixth Amendment or the
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     Speedy Trial Act? You understand that?
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               THE DEFENDANT BRADLEY: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT:
                          Mr. Snook?
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               MR. SNOOK:
                           Yes, Your Honor, we agree to waive speedy
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     trial, and we agree to the June 21st date.
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               THE COURT: All right. Ms. Ryba, do you understand and
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     agree to that?
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               THE DEFENDANT RYBA: Yes, Your Honor, I do.
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               THE COURT: Now, if I continue this case because of
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     this chemical testing stuff, I am not going to continue it again
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     for any reason including anyone changing counsel. Do you
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     understand that, Ms. Ryba?
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               THE DEFENDANT RYBA:
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               THE COURT: I think Mr. Snook has made some persuasive
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     arguments during this conference call, but should you decide you
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     want to hire a different lawyer, I'm not continuing this case
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     again. Do you understand me?
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               THE DEFENDANT RYBA: Yes, Your Honor, I do.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Nagy?
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                          I've previously talked to my client, I
               MR. NAGY:
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    haven't talked to her this morning, but she has been listening
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         We do not oppose a continuance. We would waive speedy trial
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    issues through the June 21st court date that would be scheduled
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     if a continuance was granted.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Taylor, do you understand and
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     agree to that?
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               THE DEFENDANT N. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Parker?
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               MR. PARKER: Yes, Your Honor, we would agree to the
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     continuance to the June 21st date and we would waive speedy
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     trial.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Taylor, do you agree to that?
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               THE DEFENDANT E. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor, I do.
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               THE COURT: Okay. All right. I'm sorry, was that
    Mr. Hoffman?
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               MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, Your Honor. I just wanted to know
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     if I could make one more statement.
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               THE COURT:
                           Sure. Absolutely.
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                            Before the court grants, I'm not sure
               MR. HOFFMAN:
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     this is where the court is going, but before the court does make
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     its decision, this is something I tried to interject earlier and
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     I haven't been able to interject, in my conversations with the
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     lab yesterday they made it very clear to me that it would be
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     possible, depending on the chemicals that are there, it would be
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    possible that they could get this quantitative analysis done in a
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    matter of days. In other words, it might spill into Monday,
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     Tuesday, and they might have it done mid-week. They said it
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     just, they could get it done fast, or it could, depending on
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     what's in it, take longer than that. But in talking with them it
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sounded like it was a real possibility that perhaps early in the week. One guy even said maybe, maybe Sunday, Monday, but early in the week we could have the quantitative analysis done that the defense is asking for.

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So, I would ask the court to just consider that as an alternative and compromise to everyone. Defense has requested this quantitative analysis at the ninth hour. It sounds like the lab might be able to pull it off by just adding a couple extra days, not a week, not two. So, it might be worth considering to see if the lab could get it done, and we could start on Tuesday or Wednesday instead of moving it to the middle of the summer, which just disrupts everybody. We could keep the trial on schedule and give the defense what they're asking for, assuming that the lab could do that.

I just wanted the court to know that the lab highlighted that for me yesterday as a possibility, and I think we're probably at the point now where, you know, they'll be able to look at the substances and make a prediction and say, "No, this is going to take us a week or two, or maybe we can have it done by Tuesday." We could probably still get the trial done in the three week estimated time. Just a thought.

THE COURT: Well, of course, I don't know, and you guys are the ones talking to the lab. Mr. Cook, that was one of the things I had mentioned early on. Why couldn't we go forward next week? And Mr. Cook, do you have a sense when they could finish

this quantitative analysis?

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MR. COOK: They couldn't tell me, Judge. They hoped they could have it done, like Mr. Hoffman said, by middle of next week, but they couldn't, couldn't tell me that they would. So, that's what I can say.

Like I said, to get started without having it in hand, I think, would be detrimental to my client's case, the uncertainty on how we intend to proceed on a major piece of evidence.

MR. HOFFMAN: To be clear, I'm not suggesting we start without the labs; I'm suggesting it's possible the lab could finish it. In other words, we won't pick a jury to start until Tuesday or Wednesday if the lab says they can get it done in that time, and in that way we're still operating in the same time frame. We're planning on roughly 60 witnesses. There's a lot of things in play here. And I think if we can get the defense what they are asking for, which is the quantitative analysis of these exhibits, and still keep the trial in place, you know, starting a day or two late, then everybody wins, and we don't have to get a continuance.

MR. COOK: If I can throw in, in talking to these labs I've not talked to them about being able to come and testify at trial. We were just trying to see if we could expedite. Quite frankly, if the court does continue the case, I intend to go back through and call the labs in to choose which one I want to do my independent analysis. I'll tell you the one we're talking about

right now was exponentially more expensive, I don't know why, the pricing was just very high relative to the other places I was talking to.

So, again, this is CJA, this will all be passed on to the court, I understand that, but if the continuance is granted within a day or two I will have identified the independent lab that we would like to have do it, and hopefully somebody closer, somebody not quite so extraordinarily expensive, and be ready for trial to testify in the defense of the case. I'd just throw that in while we're talking.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Does anybody else have anything they'd like to add?

MR. SNOOK: No, Your Honor.

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MR. HOFFMAN: No, Your Honor.

I'm considering with regard to the trial set for Monday,

March 6th, given the fact that all the defendants have waived

speedy trial, and any defense or objection to a continuance based

on the Constitution, Sixth Amendment or under the Speedy Trial

Act, given the fact that, you know, we just don't know right now,

today, three days before trial, when this quantitative analysis

could be performed.

MR. HOFFMAN: Your Honor, what if we could get you an answer in a couple of hours? What if we could get you an answer today? What if we could try to get the lab to say yes or no?

The amount of taxpayer dollars that are going to be wasted by this continuance, I mean, it's going to pale in comparison to the amount of money that the CJA panel is going to spend on this analysis.

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THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this question,

Mr. Hoffman. Let me ask you this question. Is the Government
willing to stipulate the admissibility of whatever lab test they
get out of Michigan without having someone come here?

MR. HOFFMAN: Absolutely. We will stipulate to the accuracy of the Certificate of Analysis. If it comes in and it says it's jelly beans, we will stipulate to that.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to take this matter under advisement until 2:00 p.m., okay? If, if I get a definitive word back that, that this quantitative analysis can be performed and the defense has their evidence, and the Government, and the Government stipulates to the admission of this quantitative analysis, and they can get it done so that trial can start on Wednesday, March 8th, okay, no later than that, because we've got calendars that are all backed up as a result of this, then if you can get me that information, Mr. Hoffman, by 2:00 then I'll issue an order this afternoon one way or the other.

MR. COOK: If I could just jump in here, scheduling, I mean Mr. Hoffman jumped in on the ruling, if I could just jump in here and say I'm in front of Judge Conrad in Charlottesville at

2:00; and secondly, this is an independent analysis at the defendant's request, and I appreciate Mr. Hoffman doing what he's done to identify the lab, and so forth, but I'm going to have conversations with the lab that Mr. Hoffman should not be privy to. Ordinarily, he wouldn't be had we not requested his assistance, but he's now engaged in conversations, substantive conversations with my independent lab about what they're doing, and that's something that could be detrimental to my client.

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So, I am very willing to have this conversation with the lab, but if, but it's not Mr. Hoffman's job to tell the lab what they can and cannot do for me. I just wanted to be clear about that.

MR. HOFFMAN: I'm not exactly sure where that's coming from. We've been contacting labs asking if they can do the job, and then when Mr. Cook has asked to have private conversations with them we've allowed them to do so.

Your Honor, we can absolutely get in touch with the lab and just ask them if they are capable of completing the quantitative analysis by 2:00. We can do our best to give answers to the court by then, and get back to the court. I have to be in the same hearing that Mr. Cook does at 2:00, it's a case he and I are both parties to, so, you know, I'm facing the same challenges as Mr. Cook. But I think I can get him on the phone and ask, I can get them on the phone and ask them if they can get it done by Wednesday, and just let the court know. From our perspective we

think we can accomplish that.

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MR. COOK: He's saying I can make the call, I can have my conversation with my independent lab and report back to the court?

THE COURT: I think that's appropriate, Mr. Cook. I don't think Mr. Hoffman has to be in the loop anymore. It's your independent lab, your conversation with whether or not they're able to get done what they can get done. You have a conversation with them and report back to the court by today. I don't know how long your hearing is going to go with Judge Conrad, but you report back to me today, and I'll take the matter of a continuance under advisement until I hear back from you,

Mr. Cook. And once I hear back from you then I will issue a ruling.

It is my inclination, given the fact that the defendants believe this evidence is material to their defense, to, to go ahead and, and continue this matter to give them an opportunity to have this chemical testing done. This is all, and it's Mr. Hoffman's perspective that this is all done for delay, but I credit Mr. Cook at his word that it is not being done for delay, it is being done for strategic reasons, and I have no reason, in all my years of dealing with Mr. Cook, I have no reason to believe that he's being anything other than perfectly candid with me. So, I, I am concerned about the evidence that's coming along at such a late date right before trial, that I am concerned that

if I don't get this quantitative testing done that the defendants raised, that I may have to try this case again if, if there's a conviction and the Fourth Circuit believes that I should have allowed them to do this.

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I do understand the cost and burden to the Government, and I understand that nothing good comes from a continuance. But that is my inclination. But, I will allow Mr. Cook one more opportunity to see if this quantitative analysis can be done before the start of trial on Wednesday, March 8th. I'll move the trial two days to allow that, but I think the problem is if I move it any more we get into the situation Mr. Nagy was talking about yesterday with all the other stuff he's got backed up, and other counsel have backed up. I appreciate that.

So, let's make one last effort this afternoon, see if they can get it done by Monday or Tuesday, the quantitative analysis done. And it's your expert, your analysis, and you let me know. I'm taking you at your word, and as all counsel know the credibility of counsel with the court is something that is critically important, so I'm taking you at your word. And you check to see whether or not they can get it done by Tuesday. And if you tell me that you can get it done, then we'll start on Wednesday. If you tell me they can't get it done, or they can't assure you that it will be done, then I'm going to move this case until June 21st.

So, Mr. Hoffman, I'm going to give, I thought, you a

compromise. You suggested another, we'll go a couple more days to see if we can get it done, and I appreciate everyone's perspective on this. But, you know, I don't really think this is a situation where the defense is coming in at the last minute and saying we thought of a new defense and we need to have a continuance. This is all a result of the delay in these substances coming out of Hong Kong.

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So, I don't fault the Government, I don't fault the defense.

I want this case to go more than anybody else, probably, because

I've got a lot of things backed up, but let's give them their

defense and let's see if we can get this done.

Excuse me, Mr. Hoffman, Mr. Cook, I want to hear from you today.

MR. COOK: Yes, sir, I'll report back.

THE COURT: Mr. Hoffman, did you want to say something else sir?

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, sir. It's for the benefit of the court and Mr. Cook. Since I am now, as I understand, I'm going to stay out of the communications with this lab, if they contact me I'll simply refer them to Mr. Cook. But I did want to share some information. Yesterday they said what would be determinative of their decision are obviously what substances are, are detected or are in the chemicals, themselves. Basically what they told me, there are two substances that need to be run through the quantitative analysis. That will obviously be much

faster than three or four or five. So, I say that to share this, that I believe if, if the lab needs to know what kind of substances are there, or how the DEA may very well have been to a point in their analysis, because they've had the exhibits for a couple of days now, they may be able to share that information, if requested, with Cayman to help Cayman Chemicals give Mr. Cook his answer.

So, if Mr. Cook calls and Cayman says we don't know what substances we're looking at, perhaps the DEA lab, if it's helpful, we can find out whether the DEA lab has identified those substances yet, and they could share the information with Mr. Cook or with the lab to give a solid answer.

THE COURT: Mr. Hoffman, that's a fair point. If the DEA lab has done some analysis already, can you get them to provide that to defense counsel?

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, I can call and ask, and if they've done, if they've got anything done in a certifiable form I can share that with Mr. Cook, and that might help in his discussions with Cayman and help them better predict how long it will take.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. HOFFMAN: I'll, for my part I'll go ahead and reach out to the lab folks, and I'll let Mr. Cook deal with Cayman going forward.

THE COURT: As soon as I know -- the other question I have for you, Mr. Hoffman, do you want me to sign this order

authorizing the DEA to provide this stuff to Cayman, or do you 2 want me to hold off and wait until we hear from Mr. Cook? 3 MR. HOFFMAN: I'd say, like Mr. Cook said a moment ago, 4 and I might have misunderstood him, but if there is a continuance 5 granted he may consider a different lab so maybe it's prudent to 6 wait. Is that right, Mr. Cook? 7 MR. COOK: That's right. 8 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Hoffman is going to contact 9 the DEA to see if they have any further information that might 10 assist Cayman in making a decision as to whether they can get 11 this information for us, Mr. Cook is going to reach out, and any 12 other counsel who are willing to talk, defense counsel, like 1.3 Mr. Snook or any of the others, if you want to weigh in on this, 14 talk to the Cayman folks today, get me an answer by 5:00, and I 15 will enter an order. All right? 16 MR. COOK: Thank you. MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, sir. 17 18 I'm trying to do what I can to save this THE COURT: 19 trial date, but I also want to make sure the defendants have the 20 opportunity to present evidence consistent with their defense. 21 So, let's try. If it doesn't work, then if we can't get it done 2.2 by Wednesday, we'll move it to June, and we'll have a 90 day continuance. And I will not continue this case again. All 23 24 right. Thank you all. 25 MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

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                MR. COOK: Bye-bye.
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           (Proceedings concluded at 11:55 a.m.)
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 4
                                 CERTIFICATE
 5
                I certify the foregoing is an accurate transcript
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 7
     from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled
 8
     matter.
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                                /s/ Bridget A. Dickert
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     6/6/17
                                  Bridget A. Dickert
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